GENDER DESCRIMINATION

Tough,gender discrimination and sexism refers to beliefs and attitudes in relation to the gender of a person,such beliefs and attitudes are of a social nature and do not,normally,carry and legal consequences. Sex discrimination ,on the outher hand,may have legal consequences. Though what constitutes sex discrimination varies between countries, the essence is that it is an adverse action taken by one person against another person that would not have occurred had the person been of the same sex. Discrimination of that nature in certain enumerated circumstances is illegal in many countries,sexual discrimination can arise in different contexts for instance an employee may be discriminated against by being asked discriminatory questions during a job interview,or because an employer did not hire,promote or wrongfully terminated an employee bused on his/her gender ,or employers pay unequally based on gender.

In an educational setting there could be claims that a student was excluded from an educational institution,program,opportunity,student group or scholarship due to his/her gender.

Socially,sexual differences have been used to justify different roles for man and women,in some cases giving rise to claims of primary and secondary roels.For example if you go to an interview and you want to optain a job,for example for a secretary it is important if you are a man or a women,women are preferred because of their physical aspect and because they know for example to make a coffee and to be in a good mood for the business parteners.